CHAPTER 4

Funding and Program Status

This chapter presents a concise summary of DON's cleanup efforts within the Environtmental Restoration Program.

Funding History

The Department of Navy works with two funding sources Environmental Restoration, Navy (ER,N) and Base Realignment and Closure Act (BRAC) funds. The ER,N account funds cleanup actions at operating installations. The BRAC funds cleanup activities at bases that are slated for closure and reuse. Funding for DON cleanup projects at active bases dropped from $407 million in FY94 to a current budget of $256 million for FY02.


ER,N Funding

SMART Cleanup

Site Planning

Investigation

Cleanup

Site Closeout

For a Sustainable Future
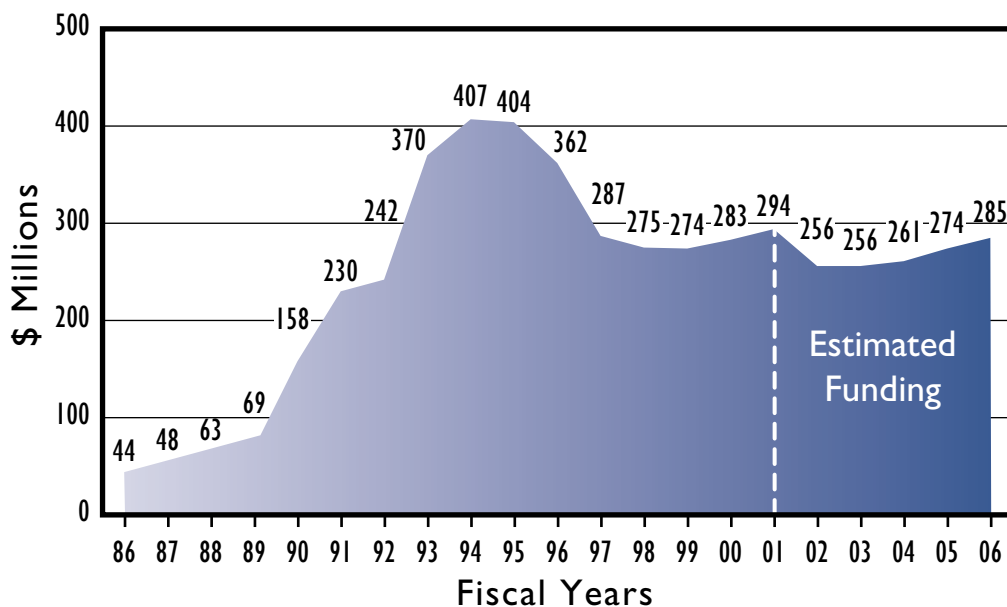
How ER,N Funds Were Spent

During the program's early years, DON spent most of its cleanup budget on studies because it was necessary to locate potential sites and determine the levels of contamination. DON has developed new sampling techniques and strategies for studies that focus efforts and reduces cost. DON has placed an increasing emphasis on actual cleanup in recent years.

During FY93 only 18% of funds were devoted to cleanup, but in FY00 that number increased to 61%. Since FY96, the DON goal has been to maintain a minimum of 60% expenditures on cleanup. Unless unforeseen circumstances demand otherwise, the Navy will maintain this goal for cleanup expenditure through the remainder of the program.

66% **Study** 25%

FY93 FY00

18% Cleanup 61%

FY93 FY00
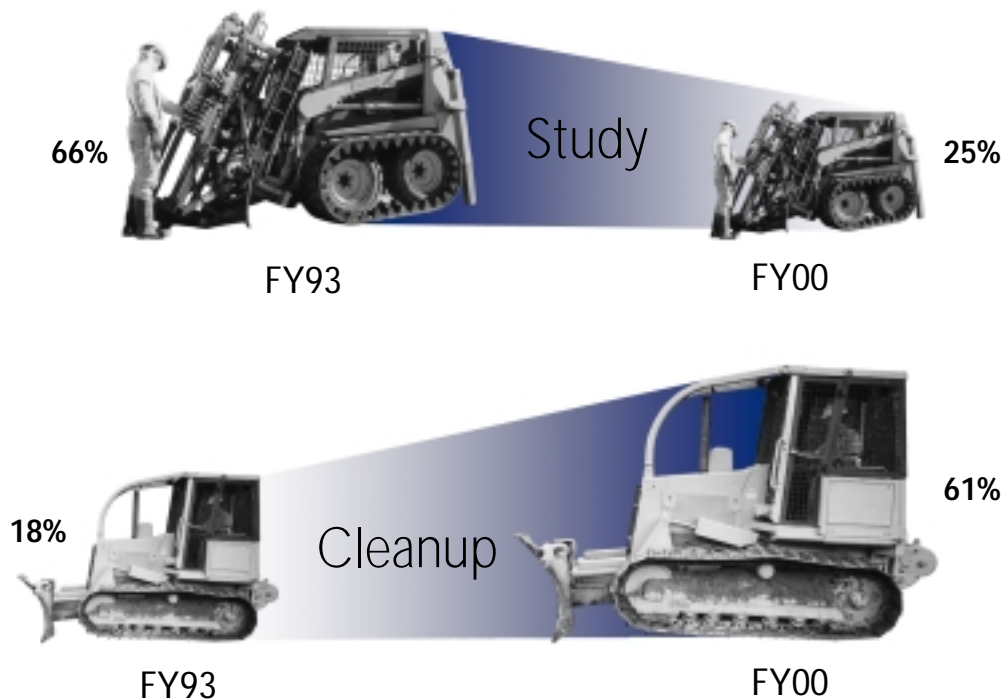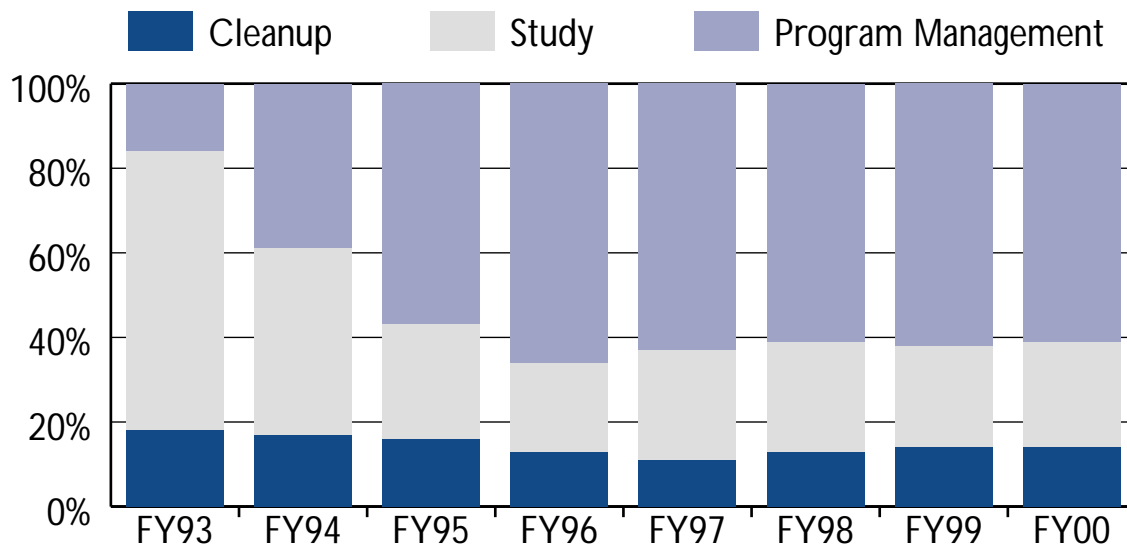
Fiscal Year '00 Spending

A closer look at FY00 ER,N spending shows the division between studies, cleanup, and program management costs. Cleanup can be further divided into Remedial Actions (RAs), Interim Remedial Actions (IRAs), and Removal Actions. RAs are final cleanup solutions, after which no further cleanup is needed at a site. IRAs and removal actions are quick response actions that stabilize a site or remove contamination sources, generally conducted during the study phase.

The DON has increased use of IRAs and removal actions in recent years to protect human health and the environment, accomplish cleanups quickly, and reduce risks and study costs. IRAs often become final remedial solutions once further confirmation studies are complete. In FY00, IRAs (including removal actions) represented approximately 27% of cleanup dollars spent.
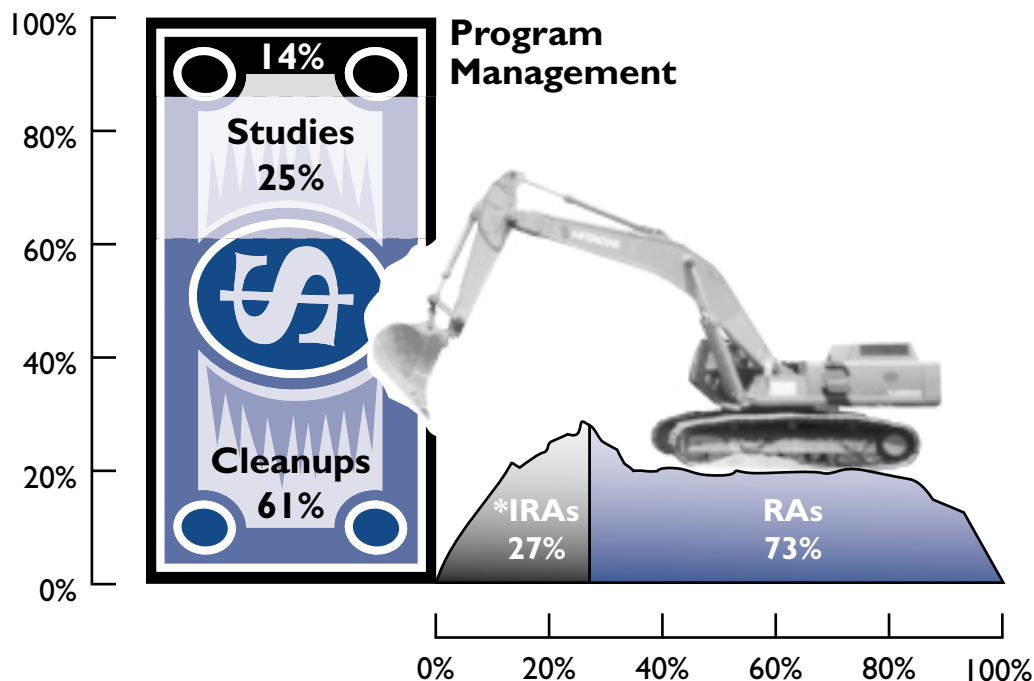
FY00 ER,N Spending

Program Management 14%
Studies 25%
Cleanups 61%

*IRAs 27%
RAs 73%

FY00 ER,N Cleanup Spending

*IRAs include Removal Actions

SMART Cleanup

Site Planning

Investigation

Cleanup

Site Closeout
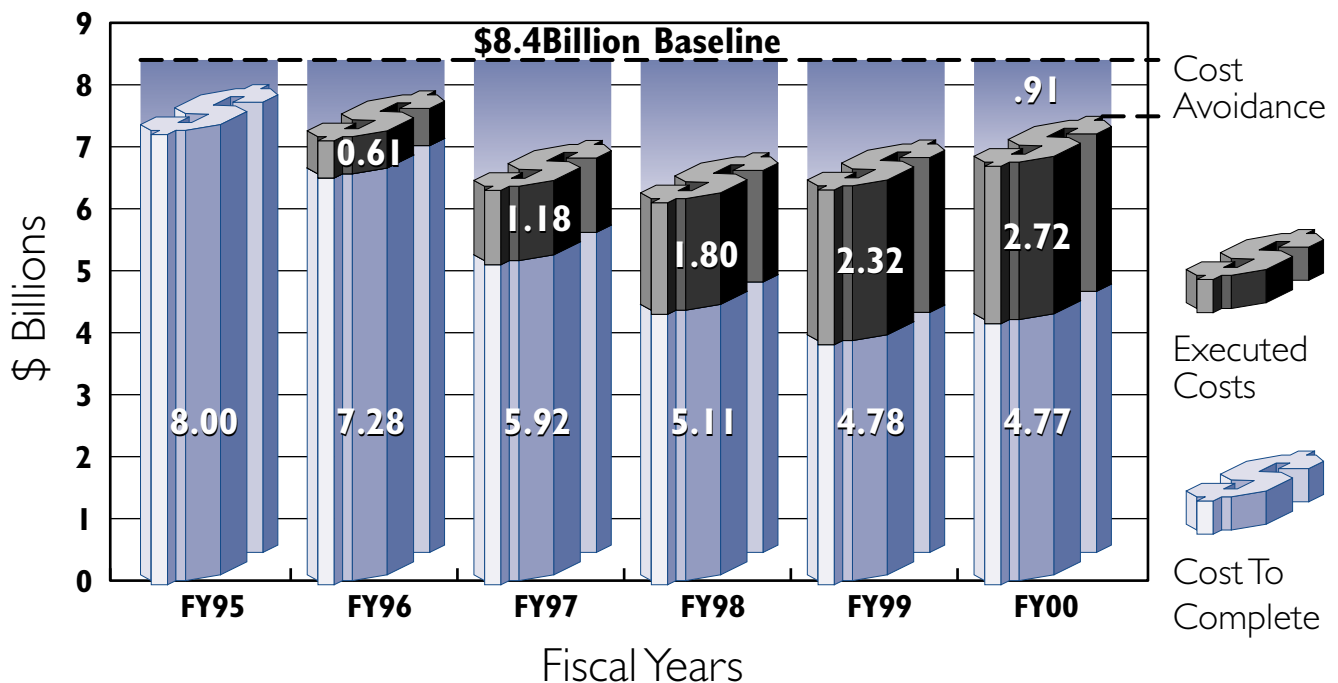
For a Sustainable Future

Snapshots:
Cost to Complete

The costs for completing the entire Installation Restoration program consist of dollars already spent (Execution Amount) and anticipated future costs (Cost to Complete). DON continues to seek new innovative strategies that cleanup sites faster and more efficiently. Implementing new strategies reduces the projected future costs of remediating sites.

■ **Avoidance**

■ **Execution**

□ **Cost To Complete**

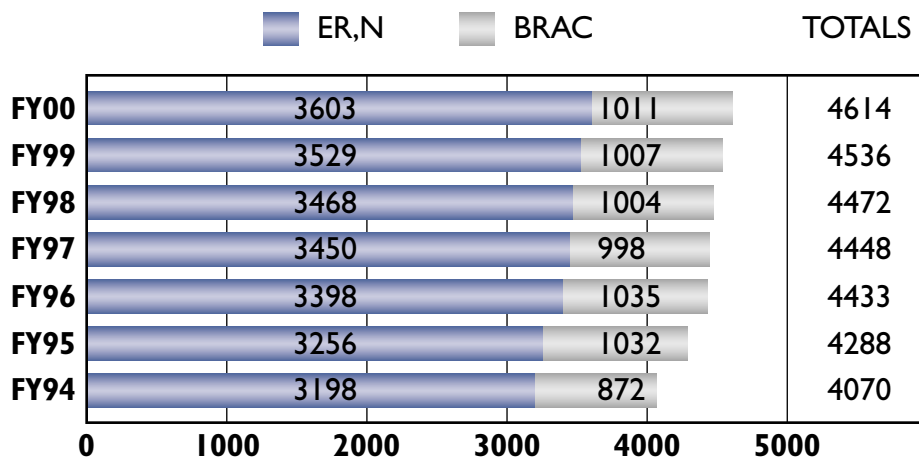BRAC FY00: 15% / 44% / 41%

ER,N FY00: 9% / 26% / 65%
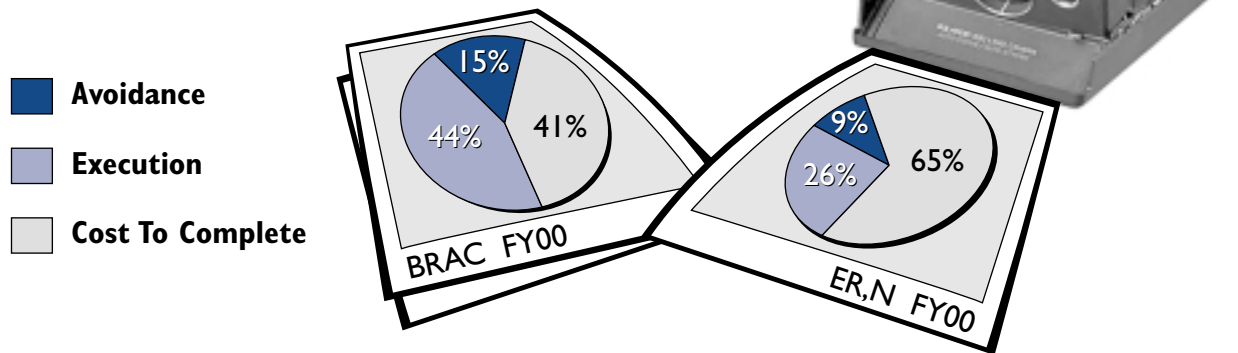
Cost Avoidance

Using the FY95 "cost to complete" figure with the increase in new site requirements as a baseline, SMART cleanup reduced overall program cost by $.91 billion, a savings of 11%. The DON spends part of the total estimated cost to complete during each fiscal year. The cumulative executed (spent) dollars are shown as a portion of the total program estimated "cost to complete" in FY96-FY00 for comparison to the FY95 baseline plus new site requirements. The remaining cost to complete cleanup at all bases at the end of FY00 is $4.8 billion.

$8.4 Billion Baseline

Cost Avoidance

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Cost Avoidance						.91
Executed Costs		0.61	1.18	1.80	2.32	2.72
Cost To Complete	8.00	7.28	5.92	5.11	4.78	4.77

$ Billions

Fiscal Years

Site Status: Number of Sites

In the early years, the program grew quickly as new sites were identified. The total number of sites has stabilized as fewer and fewer new sites are discovered each year. Since FY95 the number of sites has grown from 4,288 to 4,614. During FY00 78 new sites entered the Installation Restoration Program. This increased the overall site growth to 7.6%.
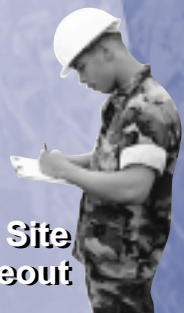
	ER,N	BRAC	TOTALS
FY00	3603	1011	4614
FY99	3529	1007	4536
FY98	3468	1004	4472
FY97	3450	998	4448
FY96	3398	1035	4433
FY95	3256	1032	4288
FY94	3198	872	4070

0   1000   2000   3000   4000   5000
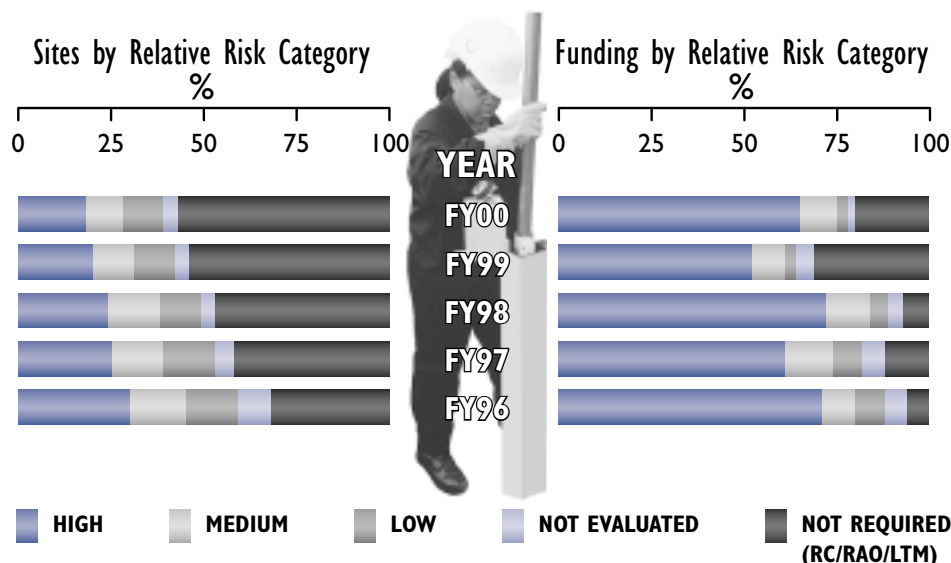
Addressing Relative Risk

DON uses the Department of Defense's Relative Risk Site Evaluation Model to rank and prioritize ER,N and BRAC sites. Sites are ranked as high, medium or low relative risk based on the model. Sites with insufficient data are classified as "not evaluated" (NE). Sites that have response complete or a final remedy in place and operational or in long term management are classified as "ranking not required" (NR).*

The Environmental Restoration Program requires that high ranked sites receive priority for funding. In FY00, 18% of the sites had a high relative risk ranking and received 65% of the funding.

Sites by Relative Risk Category %

0   25   50   75   100

Funding by Relative Risk Category %

0   25   50   75   100

YEAR
FY00
FY99
FY98
FY97
FY96

HIGH   MEDIUM   LOW   NOT EVALUATED   NOT REQUIRED* (RC/RAO/LTM)

SMART Cleanup

Site Planning

Investigation

Cleanup

Site Closeout

For a Sustainable Future

Sites by Regulatory Regime

There were 4,614 sites in DON's cleanup program at the end of FY00. These included 3,603 ER,N sites and 1,011 BRAC sites. The three regulatory regimes that govern cleanups are the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and the Underground Storage Tank (UST) component of RCRA.

For both ER,N and BRAC sites, approximately two-thirds are under CERCLA.

CERCLA

RCRA

UST

BRAC
651 64%
138 14%
222 22%

ER,N
2,273 63%
686 19%
644 18%
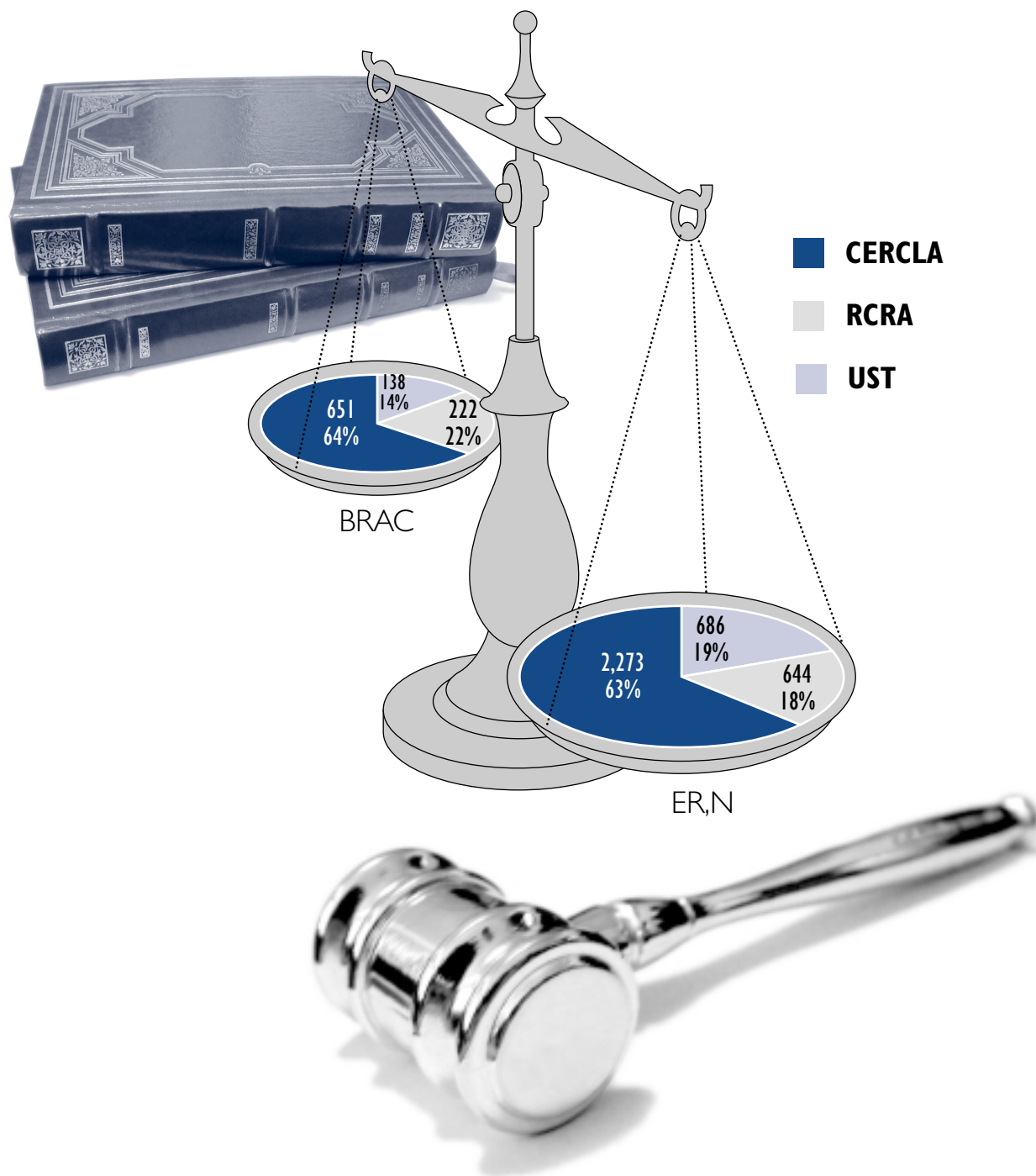
Site Status:
National Priority List Sites

The EPA's National Priorities List (NPL) identifies, prioritizes and informs the public of uncontrolled hazardous waste sites (listings) that warrant further investigation to determine if they pose a risk to human health or the environment. The EPA's goals are to address the worst listings first and make these areas safe by immediately controlling acute threats.

As of 30 September 2000, there were 1,276 total listings on the NPL, both proposed and final, of which 51, were for the Department of the Navy (DON). The status of EPA listings can be found in the table below.

Status	DON listings	All Other Federal listings	Non-Federal listings	TOTAL listings
Proposed	1	5	45	51
Final	50*	110	1,065	1,225
TOTAL	51	115	1,110	1,276

(*Pearl Harbor Complex, counted as one listing, is composed of six installations.)

At the end of fiscal year 2000, the 50 DON NPL listings and 1 proposed listing cover 1,748 DON-designated sites as presented in this book. Like the total number of DON sites, the number of DON NPL sites is stabilizing as the extent of site contamination becomes better understood. During FY00, one DON installation was finalized as an NPL listing, St. Juliens Creek Annex and one DON installation was proposed as NPL listing, Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown-Cheatham.
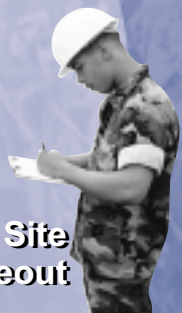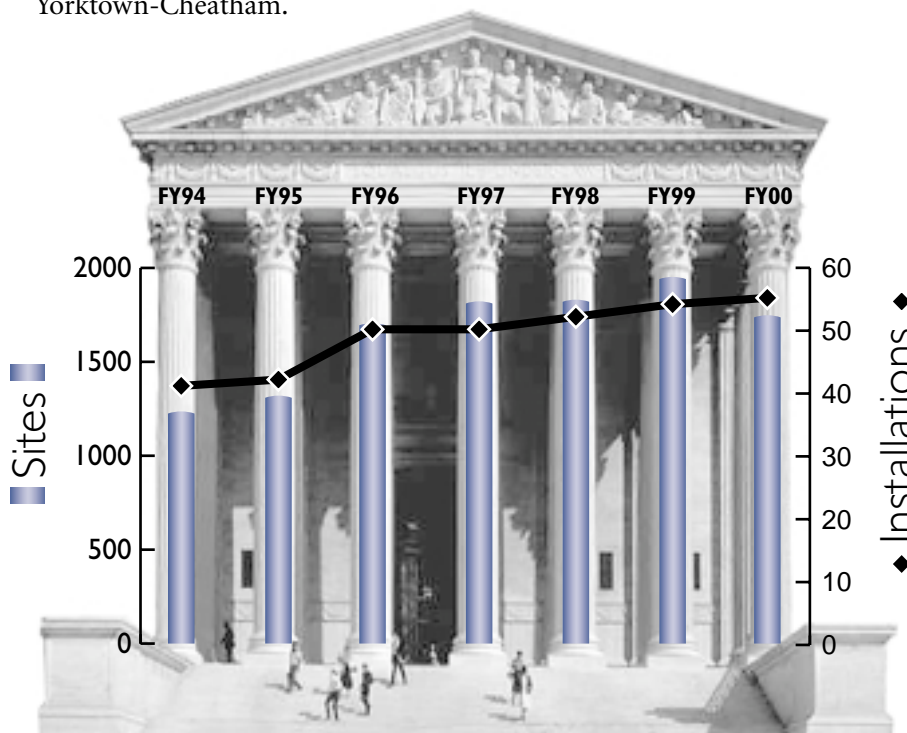
Number of DON NPL Sites & NPL Installations

SMART Cleanup

Site Planning

Investigation

Cleanup

Site Closeout

For a Sustainable Future
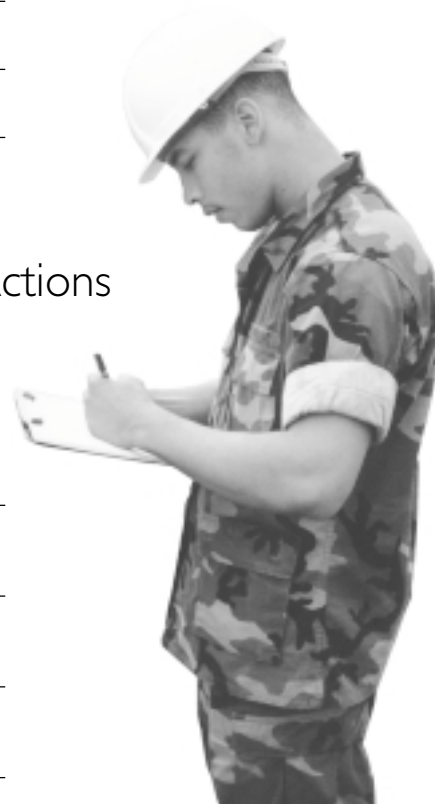
Completed Actions

When all restoration activities at an installation are accomplished, the site is considered a "completed action." By the end of FY00, a combined total of 2614 responses were complete at sites on Active and BRAC bases. The current total of 4,614 sites places DON cleanup progress over the 50% mark for total restoration. Much work remains, but the program's goal of 100% completion by 2014 is in sight.
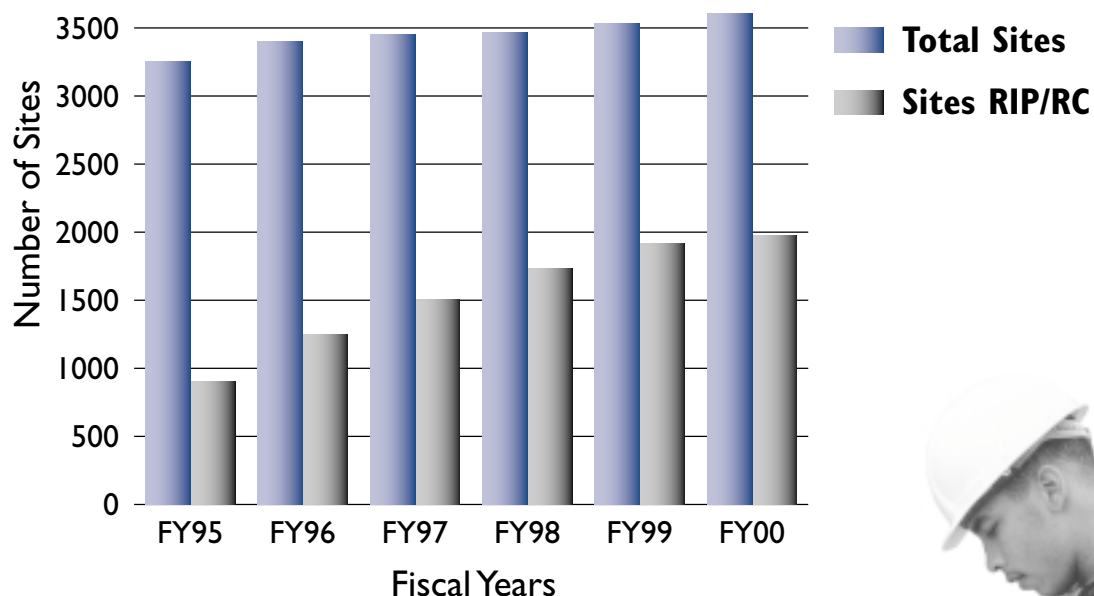
Sites On Active Bases With Completed Actions
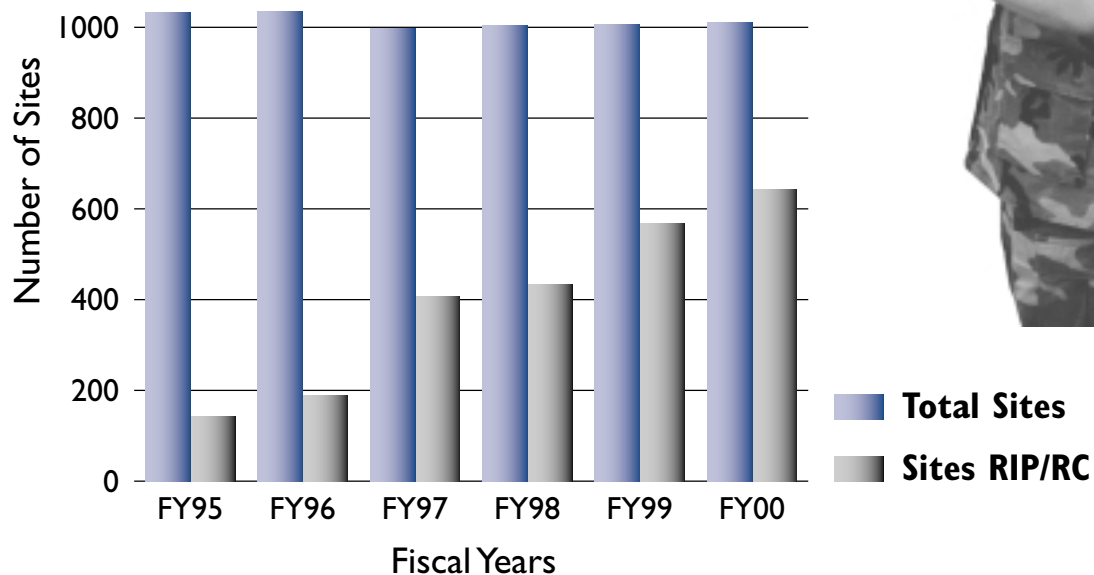
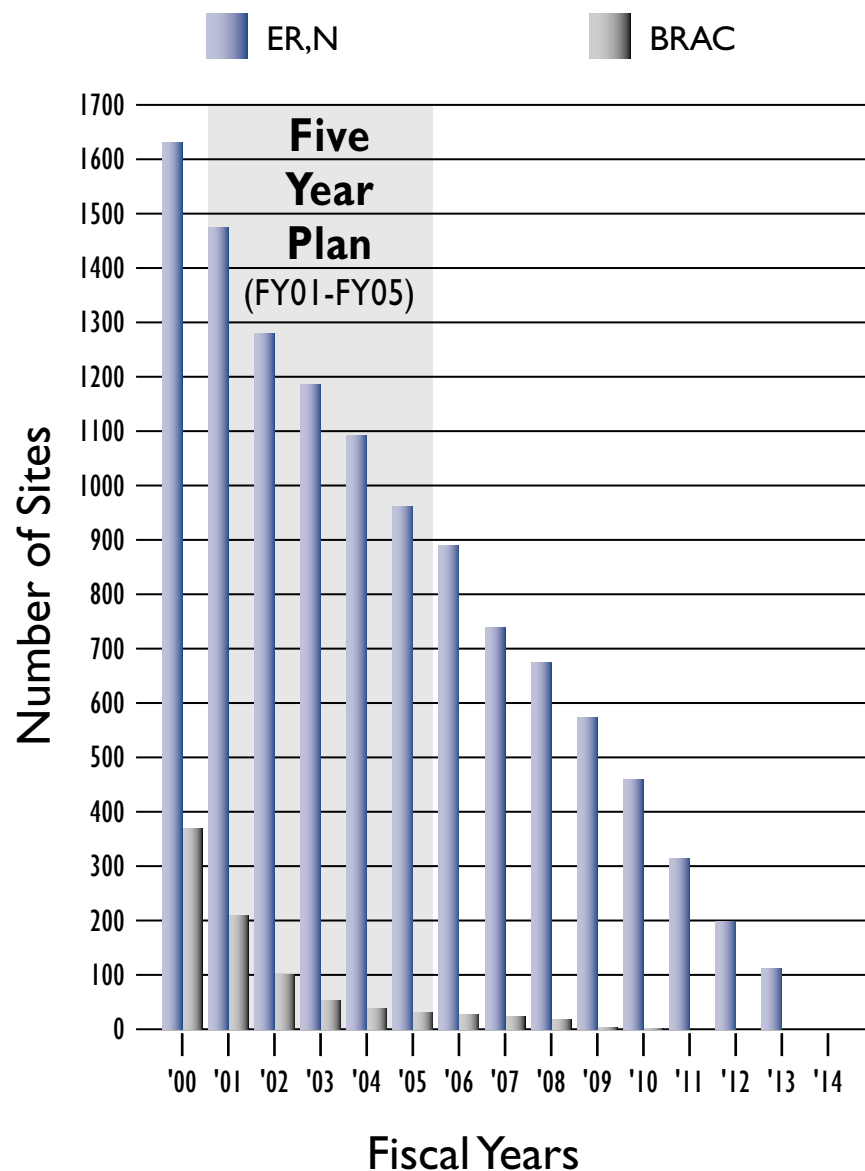Sites On BRAC Bases With Completed Actions

Status of ER,N and BRAC Sites

As of 30 September 2000, there were 4,614 sites in the cleanup program (3,603 ER,N sites and 1,011 BRAC sites). Over the next five years (FY2001-FY2005) the goal is to complete cleanup actions and achieve response complete (RC) or remedy in place (RIP) at 3,622 of those sites. The goal of the DON's environmental restoration program is to have RC or RIP at all sites by the end of FY2014.

As illustrated in the chart below, at the end of FY00 there were 1,631 ER,N sites and 369 BRAC sites with cleanup actions yet to be completed. The goal is to have only 992 sites (962 ER,N and 30 BRAC) in the cleanup phases at the end of FY2005. All BRAC sites will have either RC or RIP by the end of FY2008 and all ER,N sites by the end of FY2014.

SMART Cleanup

Site Planning

Investigation

Cleanup

Site Closeout

For a Sustainable Future

Legend: ER,N | BRAC

Five Year Plan (FY01-FY05)

Y-axis: Number of Sites (0 to 1700)

X-axis: Fiscal Years ('00 to '14)

Sites with Cleanup Actions Remaining

Installations With Response Actions Complete

BRAC

Charleston FMWTC	Oakland FISC
Charleston NRC	Oakland NAVMEDCOM
Chase Field NAS	Philadelphia NAVHOSP
New York NS Ft. Wadsworth	Puget Sound NS

ER,N (Active)

Arlington HQ	North Island NADEP
Atlanta NMCRC	Pearl Harbor INACTSHIPDET
Bainbridge NTC	Pensacola PWC
Baltimore NRC	Philadelphia ASO
Billings NMCRC	Point Sur NAVFAC
Binghamton NRC	Pomonkey Test Range NRL
Broken Arrow NMCRC	Portland NMCRC
Butte NRF	Puget Sound NH Bremerton
Cape Prince Wales NCCOSCO	Quincy NRC
Cheltenham NCTC	Sabana Seca NSGA
Chesapeake Bay Det NRL	Salem NMCRC
Coos Head NAV Ocean Processing Facility	San Diego NAVMEDCTR
Corona NOC NWAD	San Juan SUPSHIP
Dam Neck FCTC	Seattle NAVRESREDCEN
Everett NRC	Sentinel NCCOSC
Fishers Island NUSC	St. Lawrence NCCOSC
Floyd Bennett Field NMCRC	St. Paul NIROP
Guam NAVFAC	Sugar Grove NSGA
Guam NAVREGDENCEN	Sunnyvale NIROP
Knoxville NMCRC	Syracuse MCRTC
Lincoln NRC	Tacoma NMCRC
Lubbock NMCRC	Tin City NCCOSC
Magna NIROP	Waldorf NRL
Monterey NPGS	Washington NRL
New Orleans NAS	Watertown NRC
New Orleans NSA	Wilmington NRC
	Wyoming MCRC